PROPOSED ADDITION OF THE GENERIC NAME JASUS PARKER, 1883, TO THE OFFICIAL LIST OF GENERIC NAMES IN ZOOLOGY (CLASS CRUSTACEA, ORDER DECAPODA). Z.N.(S.) 620.

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The present application deals with the generic name Jasus Parker, 1883, which is commonly used to indicate a well-known genus of economically important spiny lobsters. The name was originally thought to be invalid as a junior homonym of Jasus Megerle, 1804, but this view has since been found to be incorrect. The International Commission is now asked to place the generic name Jasus Parker, 1883, on the Official List of Generic Names.

2. The following are the original references to the generic names dealt with

in the present application:-

Jasus Parker, 1883 (Nature (London), 29:190), type-species, by present selection, Palinurus lalandei (emend. of lalandii) H. Milne Edwards, 1837 (Hist. nat. Crust. 2:293);

Iassus Fabricius, 1803 (Syst. Rhyng.: 85), type-species, by selection by Fallén, 1826, Cicada lanio Linnaeus, 1761 (Fauna suec.: 892);

Jasus Megerle, 1804 (Cat. Ins. 4: [12]), an erroneous subsequent spelling for Iassus Fabricius, 1803;

Jassus Fallén, 1806 (K. svensk. Vetensk.-Akad. nya Handl. 27: 115), an erroneous subsequent spelling for Iassus Fabricius, 1803;

Iasus Balss, 1913 (Denskschr. med.-naturw. Ges. Jena 17: 108), an erroneous subsequent spelling for Jasus Parker, 1883;

Palinostus Bate, 1888 (Rep. Voy. Challenger, Zool. 24: 56, 76, 85), type-species, by present selection, Palinurus lalandei (emend. of lalandii) H. Milne Edwards, 1837;

Palinosytus Bate, 1888 (ibid.: ix, xxx, lxxv, 937), a correct original spelling of Palinostus Bate, 1888.

3. The genus to which Parker in 1883 gave the name Jasus contains but two species, which inhabit the temperate region of the southern hemisphere (S. Africa, St. Paul and Amsterdam Islands, S.E. Australia, Tasmania, New Zealand, Juan Fernandez and Tristan da Cunha). Notwithstanding the small number of species and the restricted range of distribution, this genus is highly important since both species are of a large size, are edible, and are very abundant in the localities where they occur, so that they form the subject of economically highly important fisheries. The Union of South Africa and Southwest Africa are by far the largest producers of spiny lobsters in the world. As shown by Chace & Dumont, 1949 (Commerc. Fish. Rev. Washington, 11(5):5), these two countries alone produced in 1947 not less than 25,000,000 pounds of the lobster Jasus lalandei (H. Milne Edwards), while Australia and New Zealand produced around that time about 4.5 million pounds of Jasus specimens annually. Jasus is also fished for commercial purposes off Juan Fernandez. Naturally the non-taxonomic literature concerning these spiny lobsters is

extensive and it is desirable that the generally accepted generic name of these animals should be placed on the Official List.

- 4. Only two names have ever been proposed for this genus of spiny lobsters. Jasus Parker, 1883, is the oldest and is generally accepted. The other name is Palinostus Bate, 1888, which was emended by Bate on p. ix of the Introduction to his report to Palinosytus because he thought that Palinostus too much resembled the generic name Palinustus A. Milne Edwards, 1880 (Bull. Mus. comp. Zool. Harvard 8:66), given to another genus of spiny lobsters. That Bate was right in this supposition is shown by the fact that Rathbun, 1910 (Proc. U.S. nat. Mus. 38:603) in error used A. Milne Edwards's name for the present genus.
- 5. Palinostus is first mentioned on page 56 of Bate's report, but without sufficient data to make the name available. On page 76, Bate discusses the morphological differences between lalandei and other species referred at that time to the genus Palinurus, and says: "It therefore appears that Palinurus lalandii should form a separate genus (Palinostus) . . . ". By thus defining the characters of the genus, and by referring a single species to it, Bate not only established the nominal genus, but indicated its type-species by monotypy, at the same time rendering Palinostus a junior objective synonym of Jasus Parker, 1883. Later in the same work (: 85) he referred further species to the genus. Palinosytus, as a replacement name for Palinostus, also falls indirectly as a junior synonym of Jasus, but Mr. Melville (when editing this paper as Assistant Secretary to the Commission) and I have been unable to agree on the technical status of Palinosytus. In my view, it should be regarded as a correct original spelling of Palinostus, which in turn, having been rejected by Bate in the original publication, should be regarded as an incorrect original spelling without status in nomenclature. In Mr. Melville's view, since Palinostus was not subject to automatic correction for any reason, and was not a homonym, Bate had no valid cause to alter it, and Palinosytus should be regarded as an unjustified emendation of *Palinostus*. The point is of academic interest only, but the Commission is asked to specify whether the invalidity of Palinosytus is due to its being an incorrect original spelling or an unjustified emendation.
- 6. Palinostus has been used since its original publication by two authors only, namely, Lenz, 1902 (Zool. Jahrb. Jena, Suppl. 5:736) and Porter, 1905 (Rev. chil. Hist. nat. 9:34), and Palinosytus but once, by Stebbing, 1893 (Hist. Crust.: 196). Both Lenz and Stebbing, however, abandoned these names in later publications in favour of Jasus. This latter name has become firmly established in taxonomic and non-taxonomic literature concerning these animals, and I know of no author who, after the publication of Gruvel's important monograph of the Palinuridae in 1911 (Ann. Inst. Océanogr. Monaco 3) did not follow this author in accepting the name Jasus Parker for the present genus.
- 7. As has already been stated in paragraph 1 above, Jasus Parker was thought to be invalid as a junior homonym of Jasus Megerle, 1804. The Catalogus Insectorum was not available for examination by me, nor could a copy be found in any library in London. However, Professor E. M. Hering very kindly examined a copy of the catalogue in the Library of the Deutsches Entomologisches Institut, Berlin-Friedrichshagen, and has informed me that

Jasus Megerle is merely an erroneous subsequent spelling of Iassus Fabricius, 1803, and as such has no status in nomenclature. I am very grateful to Professor Hering for the trouble he took to trace a copy of the book. Dr. H. C. Blöte, curator of insects at the Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie, Leiden, who is himself a specialist of the Hemiptera Homoptera, of which Iassus Fabricius forms part, was so kind as to inform me that the name Jasus Megerle is not at present used at all and that it is doubtful whether it has ever been used except by its original author. It is however necessary in the present connection to take steps to stabilise the valid generic name for the taxon represented by that name, and here I gratefully acknowledge the help of Dr. R. G. Fennah (Commonwealth Institute of Entomology, London).

8. As indicated in the preceding paragraph, the valid name for the Hemipteran genus in question is *Iassus* Fabricius, 1803 (type-species, by selection by Fallén, 1826, *Hem. suec. Cicad.*: 58, *Cicada lanio* Linnaeus, 1761, *Fauna suec.*: 892). This, which was one of the species originally included in the genus, was attributed by Fallén to Fabricius, but the latter author not only quoted the Linnaen description, but also referred to "Syst. Nat. 2, p. 710, no. 37" (i.e. ed. 12, tom. 1, pt.2), so that there is no doubt that "*Iassus lanio* Fabricius" is identical with *Cicada lanio* Linnaeus, 1761. The specific name is the oldest

available for the taxonomic species concerned.

9. The generic name was spelt "Jassus" not only by Fallén (1806, 1826) but also by Germar (1817, Reise nach Dalmatien und in das Gebiet von Ragusa: 281), without any attempt to justify the change, and it is clear that the name has no status in nomenclature. After 140 years of usage of Jassus, Iassus has in very recent times come into use among taxonomists and should be regarded as the only correct form of the name so long as the letters "I" and "J" are not regarded as interchangeable.

10. The generic name "Jassus" was taken as the basis of the family name incorrectly spelt "Jassides" by Amyot & Serville, 1843 (Hemipt.: 581). This name, which was long ago corrected to Jassidae is currently regarded

as a subfamily of the family CICADELLIDAE and is spelt IASSINAE.

11. In the original description of the genus Jasus Parker, 1883, four species are mentioned by name: Palinurus lalandii [sic] H. Milne Edwards, 1837, P. edwardsii Hutton, 1875, P. hügelii Heller, 1862, and P. tumidus Kirk, 1880. No type-species was designated or indicated by Parker, and as far as is known to me, no subsequent author has selected a type-species. All four species mentioned by Parker are still included in the genus Jasus, but the last two are considered synonymous with Jasus verreauxii (H. Milne Edwards, 1851), while the second is regard as a subspecies of Jasus lalandei. Palinurus lalandei (emend. of lalandii) H. Milne Edwards, 1837, is now selected as the type-species of Jasus Parker, 1883.

12. The specific name of this species was originally spelt Lalandii by H. Milne Edwards. From the French equivalent "Langouste de Lalande", cited immediately before the Latin name, it is evident that the species was dedicated to P. A. de la Lande, a preparator for Etienne Geoffroy St. Hilaire, who was sent by the Paris Museum to make collections in S. Africa in 1818-1821. The specific name should therefore have been correctly spelt lalandei, a spelling

which is adopted by several subsequent authors (for the first time by Stimpson, 1860, Proc. Acad. nat. Sci. Philad. 1860; 24) including Gruvel, 1911 (Ann. Inst. Océanogr. Monaco 3(4): 10) in his important monograph of the PALINUR-IDAE. In carcinological literature as a whole, however, and especially in the older publications, the ending -ii prevails over -ei by about 40 to 10. The Commission is now asked to rule that lalandei is the correct form of the name and to place it on the Official List with this spelling.

13. As the genus Jasus is currently referred to the family PALINURIDAE (already placed on the Official List in Opinion 519) no family-group names are

involved in the carcinological side of the present case.

14. I therefore ask the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature:

(1) to place the following generic names on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology:

(a) Iassus Fabricius, 1803 (gender: masculine), type-species, by selection by Fallén, 1826, Cicada lanio Linnaeus, 1761 (Class Insecta, Order Hemiptera);

(b) Jasus Parker, 1883 (gender: masculine), type-species by present selection, Palinurus lalandei (emend. of lalandii) H. Milne

Edwards, 1837 (Class Crustacea, Order Decapoda);

(2) to place the following specific names on the Official List of Specific Names in Zoology:

(a) lanio Linnaeus, 1761, as published in the binomen Cicada lanio

type-species of Iassus Fabricius, 1803);

- (b) lalandei (emend. of lalandii) H. Milne Edwards, 1837, as published in the binomen Palinurus lalandii (type-species of Jasus Parker, 1883):
- (3) to place the following generic names on the Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology:
 - (a) Jasus Megerle, 1804 (an erroneous subsequent spelling of Iassus Fabricius, 1803);
 - (b) Jassus Fallén, 1806 (an erroneous subsequent spelling of Iassus Fabricius, 1806);
 - (c) Iasus Balss, 1913 (an erroneous subsequent spelling of Jasus Parker, 1883);
 - (d) Palinostus Bate, 1888 (a junior objective synonym of Jasus Parker, 1883):
 - (e) Palinosytus Bate, 1888 (an incorrect original spelling or an unjustified emendation of Palinostus Bate, 1888);
- (4) to place lalandii H. Milne Edwards, 1837, as published in the binomen Palinurus lalandii (an incorrect original spelling for lalandei) on the Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Specific Names in Zoology;
- (5) to place IASSINAE (correction of JASSIDES) Amyot & Serville, 1843 (type-genus: Iassus Fabricius, 1803) on the Official List of Family-Group Names in Zoology;
- (6) to place JASSIDES Amyot & Serville, 1843 (type-genus: Iassus Fabricius, 1803) (an Invalid Original Spelling for IASSINAE) on the Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Family-Group Names in Zoology.